## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of providing a yarn or textile product with a desired property which comprises:

contacting a linker molecule comprising two or more activatable chemical carbene generating groups with a yarn or textile product, and a non-linker molecule having a desired property;

activating the activatable chemical carbene generating groups of the linker molecule to cause covalent attachment of the linker molecule to the yarn or textile product and the non-linker molecule, thereby attaching the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product by means of the linker molecule, and providing the yarn or textile product with the property of the non-linker molecule.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the non-linker molecule is covalently attached to the yarn or textile product in a single reaction step.

Claim 3 (Cancelled).

- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the non-linker molecule is a solvent, a synthetic or natural chemical, a synthetic or natural dye, a synthetic polymer, a biopolymer, a biomolecule, a biologically active molecule, a synthetic or natural vitamin or hormone, or any combination thereof.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to any proceeding claim 1, wherein the non-linker molecule is an enzyme (such as lysozyme), a growth factor, an antimicrobial agent, an antibiotic, a fungicide, an agent capable of suppressing the proliferation of bacteria or fungi, or any combination thereof.

Claims 6 - 13 (Cancelled).

- 14. (Currently amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1, wherein the, or each activatable chemical group of the linker melecule carbene is thermochemically or photochemically activatable generated.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1, wherein the linker molecule comprises a natural or synthetic polymer, preferably a biopolymer.
- 16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the linker molecule comprises a protein, peptide, or polysaccharide.
- 17. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the linker molecule comprises a dextran-based polymer.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1, wherein the linker molecule comprises a cleavage site which is cleaved under predetermined conditions to release the non-linker molecule or functional group from the yarn or textile product.
- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein the linker molecule comprises a target for a hydrolytic enzyme to allow enzyme-induced, or biosystem-induced release of the non-linker molecule or functional group.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the linker molecule comprises a substrate for an endoglycosidase, or an endopeptidase.
- 21. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the linker molecule is a dextran-based biopolymer which comprises a target for a dextranase.

Claims 22 - 24 (Cancelled).

25. (Currently amended) A method according to any-preceding claim 1, wherein the yarn or textile product is of natural or synthetic origin, a blend of synthetic yarns, or a blend of natural and synthetic yarns.

Claims 26 - 31 (Cancelled).

- 32. (Currently amended) A method of Use of a linker molecule as defined in any of claims 6 to 9, or 11 to 24 to covalently attaching a non-linker molecule having a desired property and/or a functional group having a different desired property to a yarn or textile product, thereby providing the yarn or textile product with the desired property or properties, wherein the method comprises use of a linker molecule comprising two or more carbine generating groups.
- 33. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product covalently attached, by means of a linker molecule, to a non-linker molecule having a desired property, thereby providing the yarn or textile product with the desired property, wherein covalent attachment of the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product is the result of reaction of reactive carbene intermediates generated from activatable chemical groups provided by the linker molecule with the yarn or textile product and the non-linker molecule.
- 34. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33, wherein covalent attachment of the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product is the result of reaction of reactive—intermediates generated from thermochemically or photochemically activatable chemical groups generated carbenes provided by the linker molecule.

Claims 35 - 36 (Cancelled).

37. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to <u>claim 33</u> any of claime 33 to 36, wherein the non-linker molecule is an enzyme (such as lysozyme), a growth factor, an anti-microbial agent, an antibiotic, a fungicide, an agent capable of suppressing the proliferation of bacteria or fungi, or any combination thereof.

Claims 38 - 51 (Cancelled).

52. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33 any of claims 33 to 51, wherein the linker molecule comprises a cleavage site which is

cleaved under predetermined conditions to allow release of the non-linker molecule or functional group from the yarn or textile product.

53. (Original) A yarn or textile product according to claim 52, wherein the linker molecule comprises a target for a hydrolytic enzyme to allow enzyme-induced, or biosystem-induced release of the non-linker molecule.

Claims 54 - 58 (Cancelled).

- 59. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to <u>claim 33</u> any of claims 33 to 58 which is of natural or synthetic origin, a blend of synthetic yarns, or a blend of natural and synthetic yarns.
- 60. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a yarn or textile product, a linker molecule according to any of claims 29 to 31 comprising a dextran-based polymer or a cleavage site which is cleaved under predetermined conditions, and optionally a non-linker molecule as defined in claim 36 or 37.